# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2053. COLORADO SPRINGS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1883 Price Five Cents

## GENERAL MATTERS.

### Yesterday's Proceedings in the General Assembly.

### New Orleans Observes Mardi Gras With Usual Festivities.

### Russian Police Claim to have Suppressed Nihilism.

**General Assembly.**

DENVER, February 6.—But little business of general importance was done in the senate this morning. Several reports from standing committees were heard and a number of bills ordered engrossed and filed for final passage Adjourned

The house convened at the usual hour. A number of senate bills were read the first and second time and referred. The house then went into committee of the whole on the bill relating to divorce and alimony and to marriages, indefinitely postponed. Bill to legalize the acts of several boards of county commissioners in making appropriations for the National Mining and Industrial exposition; favorably reported. The following bills were then read the third time: To provide for assessment and collection of taxes, passed; to regulate and provide for the payment of cattle killed by railroads, passed. Mr. Clark, from the committee on appropriations, reported the general appropriation bill and it was ordered engrossed and placed on file for its third reading The house then took a recess until 1 30 o'clock.

The house reassembled at 2 o'clock Mr. Rockafellow's bill to appropriate $140,000 for the completion of the state penitentiary was taken up and passed. [illegible] was also Mr. Pierce's bill to appropriate [illegible],000 to defray expenses for compilation and revision of the statute The house then [illegible] into committee of the whole [illegible] house bill 1[illegible], to provide for the appointment of commissioners of railroads, and to define their duties, known as the Osbiston bill. A motion by Mr Walker to indefinitely postpone consideration of this bill occasioned a lengthy and animated discussion. [illegible] Clark addressed the house in opposition to Mr. Walker's motion. He reviewed the legislation on the subject and insisted that the state had given railroads all the franchises asked, but they had only robbed the state He said the Colorado Central was now charging a tariff which paid a profit on twelve millions in bonds, and as a republican he warned the members of his party that two years hence it would be held to strict accountability for their vote on this subject Mr. Kirk and Mr. Osbiston addressed the house at some length, earnestly advocating the bill Mr. Walker considered the bill unconstitutional and should oppose it. Messrs. Billard, Rockafellow, Breen, Butcher, Bargh, Letcher and others followed in brief speeches. It was finally made special order for to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The senate resumed business at two o'clock. A bill to amend the law concerning contested elections passed. A bill to amend the city charter of Central also passed. A bill to increase the pay of members of the general assembly was lost. A bill amending the criminal code was amended and passed. A bill to authorize conveyance by the county judge of Pueblo was read and passed. Bills to punish abduction and seduction as a crime, and to secure liens to ranchmen, livery men and tavern keepers were passed.

**Madri Gras.**

NEW ORLEANS, February 6.—Madri Gras was celebrated with the usual festivities and a grand street spectacle. The city is gaily decorated and illuminated to-night, an immense crowd in the streets and 25,000 visitors. The king of the carnival appeared with a great pageant of twenty cars, followed by "phunny phorty phellows," with fourteen cars, and the Independent Order of the Moon, with sixteen. The royal pageant was preceded by the boeuf gras; and attendants illustrated Atlantis or the lost continent described by Plato. The tableaux presented were designed to present Atlantians in their social, religious and political customs. Costumes from Paris were not received owing to the non-arrival of the steamer Dryburg Abbey. There were about 120 characters in the pageant and seventy pieces of papier mache work. The subject of the fifth representation, by the phunny phorty phellows, was, as usual, comic and embraced travesties on the drama and opera. Among the tableaux were burlesque illustrations of Hamlet, Merchant of Venice, Mascotte and Patience. The Independent Order of the Moon for their third procession presented grotesque representations of familiar rhymes.

**Bravo Czar**

ST. PETERSBURG, February 6.—The Russian police claim to have destroyed nihilism. [illegible] St Petersburg [illegible]

## MINING MATTERS

### Notes Gleaned from Our Exchanges

The Salida Mail has this to say of a recent mine sale:

The sale of the Mary Murphy group of mines on Murphy hill a portion of Chrysolite mountain, in Chalk Creek mining district, which has lately been accomplished, is the largest cash investment made by foreign capital in this state during the past year. The consideration for these valuable claims was $2,500,000. Such a sale has a decided bearing upon the credit side of the mining industry, and greatly advances the reputation and legitimacy of mining as a business. It should be known and spoken of as a token of the change now going on in the values miners place upon their properties, and the opportunities they afford capital to investigate and base the price directly upon the showing of the wealth in sight, and leave little or nothing to the chances of future exploration to reimburse the purchasers' money. Mr. Isaac L. Downs, of Buena Vista, who has secured these properties for a powerful British syndicate, left some time ago for London, where he was to effect the transfer of the properties to the new owners. To Colorado and to the Chalk Creek district in particular this is an important sale, as it secures the vigorous working of one of the richest, if not the richest and largest ore bodies in the state Extensive development will begin as soon as Mr. Downs returns from Europe He will have charge of the properties as resident manager, and the Murphy and other mines will be stoped and exploited, and their great riches be added to the bullion output of 1883.

Mr. Weston, the well known mining expert, contributes to the Solid Muldoon an account of a marvelously rich strike near the town of Ouray, from which the subjoined is extracted: "It is situated in what is known as the Amphitheatre, on the east side of town, the altitude being 5,000 feet above the main street of Ouray, and only about fifteen minutes' walk from it. As it was in December, and a good deal of snow on the ground before it was discovered to be good ore, no work was done of any importance; but as far as I can judge from what I saw I think it is a flat deposit on a limestone bed, very similar to the Mineral Farm. The ore appears to be a mixture of copper pyrites, galena, iron pyrites, blue and green carbonates of copper, and oxide of manganese, associated with calc-spar, the principal gangue or matrix being quartz-porphyry, and the barren rock amongst it, an altered sandstone. Above this deposit has at one time been volcanic rock, I think, which has been eroded or worn off, and it is, therefore, a genuine contact deposit, between the sedimentary and volcanic rocks. At the foot of the hill are numerous hot springs, and it seems rational to suppose that those having the minerals in solution have passed over the limestone bed, the limestone having the effect of precipitating the minerals, and the subsequent volcanic overflow did the rest by heat and pressure

The thickness of the ore bed is apparently about nine feet. The rich ore is contained in the rock in small bunches or deposits, distributed unevenly through the rock. It can not be hand sorted, but will have to be cobbed with sledge hammers and then put through the concentrating mill.

The following assays of the ore were made by the Bell Bros

4[illegible] ounces silver, $25 gold.
1[illegible] ounces silver, $20 gold
[illegible] ounces silver, $6 gold.
1[illegible] ounces silver, $5 gold
1[illegible] ounces silver, $5 gold
1[illegible] ounces silver, $5 gold
190 ounces silver, $[illegible] gold
97 ounces silver

Mill run of average samples:

1[illegible] ounces silver.
110 ounces silver, $8 gold.

The first assay the Bell Bros made was from a big boulder, 10 pounds of which broken off yielded at the rate of 248 ounces silver to the ton.

Colonel Todd has a claim on the same deposit, called the Monday, an assay of which yielded at the rate of 382 ounces silver and $20 in gold to the ton.

What the actual yield of this apparently vast deposit is, we shall not know till the Bell Bros. have run a few tons through their concentrator, which will be finished this summer; but Mr. Bell informed me that the very lowest average they have been able to get is 20 ounces silver per ton. Now, if the general average should only be this much, it is good enough, for it can be mined and concentrated for $10 per ton at the outside, and should concentrate, in my opinion, 10 tons in 1." But with the tests made so far it would seem that the general average will be a good deal higher than 20 ounces. I should have mentioned that although the principal nature of the ore is quartz porphyry, there is a good deal of genuine quartz mixed through it, with pockets of drusy quartz and beautiful large crystals.

From the Silver World.

J. C. Galvin was down from Burrows Park Saturday. He has been working a new location made by him January 1st, in the American basin, just above the Crown Point, and says he has 26 inches of galena and 16 inches of copper.

Quartz the full width of the drift in the Minnie Lee, and how much more can only be found by widening the tunnel, and carrying a new ore streak in the center, fully five inches in width, appeared in the breast of the drift last week. The latter, upon assay, proves to carry gold. One side of the streak is nearly coal black, and is decided by experts to be the character of quartz in which tellurium is found and as it is this that assays two and a third ounces—this seems likely to be the fact. The other side of the same streak ran ninety-one ounces in silver. The ruby streak on the foot wall still holds its own, at times even showing a foot in width.

The seventh level on the Ute was started Saturday in a splendid body of ore said to be the largest and richest yet exposed in the mine at 400 feet in No. 2 shaft.

"The concentrator is running one-half power seventy-five tons per twenty-four hours—i. e., the jigs on side are not yet in. The water power does not furnish sufficient for motive purposes and the engines are therefore driving the machinery. The concentrator is a perfect success and is treating the ore to perfection. The dump is being put through and yields about one ton of concentrates to four of the rock. The product of the shaft and new level yields one ton to three. The first shipment of concentrates to the smelter was made on Tuesday and the stack furnace has been started up in consequence. Steady work at the works in town is now certain, and the force at mine and works has been increased accordingly. The other half of the concentrator, when completed, will be used for custom purposes "

L. S. Mountain Pilot:

The Great Eastern mine bids fair to bloom into a bonanza. It is now being worked under lease by George Cornwall and E. M. DeLaVergne. The shaft is down 93 feet, and the mineral is found next to the hanging wall and varies from eighteen inches to three feet wide. It is pure ruby silver, free from arsenical iron and zinc blende. The lessees have milled nearly a ton that ran 103 ounces in silver and fifteen dollars in gold. The quartz is of a hard crystallized character, and the mineral found therein being free from zinc blende, makes it an excellent free milling ore.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

### Republican Senators Caucus on the Tariff Bill

### And Agree to Push it Through to Completion.

### The Government's Case Against the U. P. Railroad.

**The Tariff Question**

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Late this afternoon a caucus of republican senators was held for the purpose of consulting as to the course to be pursued by the republicans relative to pending tariff legislation, which was fully discussed in the light of recent intimation from the house that no tariff bill can pass that body this session, and the opinion prevailed that the senate should not be influenced to deviate from its present line of policy through any apprehension that the house might refuse to accept its work. It was resolved to continue consideration of the bill during the remainder of the week and to make vigorous effort to secure its completion. The fact that substantial progress has been made during the past week, and that a conciliatory temper had replaced the fervor of the opposition with which the attempt of republicans to hold the senate to daily sessions and extra labor was met were cited as substantial reasons for pursuing the same policy. But one opinion was expressed as to the necessity for tariff legislation and for definitive action to quiet agitation and reassure the business interests of the country. The republicans would be held responsible for originating the pending tariff discussion, and it was their duty to continue to press the bill so long as any possible chance for its passage remained. The unanimous sentiment was that the senate should not abandon it on account of any doubt that might be felt as to what the house would do with it. The feeling was very hopeful for early passage of the bill, some senators being of the opinion that by sitting late each evening the bill can be completed by Saturday night.

**Pacific Railroad Acts**

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The communication of the commissioner of railroads to the secretary of the interior, in which suit against the Union Pacific is recommended, has been delivered to the latter official to-day for his approval. This communication includes all government claims against the road and involves the construction act of May, 1878 (the Thurman act), which requires that the Union Pacific and Central Pacific shall pay twenty-five per cent. of their earnings into a sinking fund for the purpose of paying at maturity the amount advanced by the government. The Central Pacific has paid the twenty-five per cent., but the Union Pacific claims the right to deduct from the gross earnings for new construction and new equipments. The act of May, 1878, forbids any deduction, except what is necessary for expenses. The railroad commissioner has insisted that expenditures for new construction and new equipments are not "necessary expenses actually paid within the year in operating the same and keeping the same in a state of repair," and has declined to settle on any basis which deducts such items from the gross receipts, in ascertaining net earnings. The question has been in controversy about four and a half years, and during that time the Union Pacific company has refused payment. The commissioner requests that the attorney general shall determine what shall constitute "net earnings." The Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific and Denver Pacific consolidated in 1880. The act of May, 1878, requires that these lines pay 25 per cent. of their earnings, less the cost of transporting government troops and supplies. This per cent. has not been paid since the consolidation.

The attention of the secretary is also called to this matter. In closing the commissioner asks that the communication be referred to the attorney general, with a request that proceedings be instituted, with a view to obtain judgment for whatever amount may be found to be due the government, and that a rule be established to ascertain what "net earnings" mean. The communication has been sent to the attorney general, accompanied by a letter from Secretary Teller. The secretary calls attention to the action of the railroad commissioner, and says the total amount claimed to be due the government from the Union Pacific road is one and one-half million dollars.

He says: "I fully concur in the views of the commissioner, and respectfully invite your early attention to the several matters referred to in the communication."

**Coinage and Circulation.**

WASHINGTON, February 6. Secretary Folger received a few days since from Representative Dingley, of Maine, a letter containing a series of inquiries with regard to coinage and circulation of gold and silver in the United States up to the first of February, '83. The secretary referred the communication to Mr. Burchard, director of the mint, and the latter has just replied by a letter, in which he answers the several questions propounded as follows:

First—The coinage of dollars from March 1st, '78, to February 1st, '83, was $135,405,080.

Second—Of these silver dollars $37,874,000 were in circulation on the first of February, 1883.

Third—The amount of silver certificates outstanding February 1, 1883, was $72,747,470; amount in treasury $4,306,650. ; leaving in circulation $68,438,820.

Fourth—The price of silver bullion at London February 1st was 50⅝d, British standard, which equals with exchange at par 1.1097 dollars per ounce fine silver.

Fifth—The value of silver bullion contained in a standard silver dollar was 93.46-100 cents on the first of March, 1878, or 85.31-100 cents on the first of February, 1883.

Sixth—On the first of March, 1878, the value of gold coin and bullion in the treasury was $129,088,850, and of silver coin and bullion $88,810,710, while on the first of February, 1883, the value of the former was $173,317,883, and of the latter $128,428,171.

Seventh—The amount expended March 1st, 1878, to September 30th, 1882, in getting silver dollars into circulation, that is, paid for transportation, was $310,071.

Eighth—The amount expended for providing vaults for silver since March 1st, 1878, is $93,620

Ninth—It is impossible to state how much has been paid during the same period for transportation of gold coin from the mints to the offices of assistant treasurers.

Tenth—Nothing has been expended since March 1, 1878, in providing vaults especially for gold coin.

**Marriage of The Attorney General's Daughter**

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Miss Mary Walker Brewster, daughter of the attorney general, was married to night, at Epiphany Episcopal church, in this city, to Robert J. W. Koons, of Philadelphia There were ten bridesmaids, one of them daughter of Senator Miller, of California, ten ushers and a best man for the groom The large church was filled with invited guests, including President Arthur and many other persons in high position A large portion of the diplomatic corps and many of the army and navy officers were present at this wedding and their official costumes made the scene uncommonly brilliant

**Honors to the Dead**

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Public business was suspended in the house to-day and appropriate resolutions on the lives and services of Representatives Updegraff of Ohio and Hawk of Illinois were offered After eulogistic addresses, the resolutions were adopted and as a further mark of respect the house adjourned

**Oklahoma Invaders.**

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Secretary Lincoln has furnished the secretary of the interior with copies of telegrams from General Pope describing preparations made by the military to secure Oklahoma lands from intrusion General Pope says he does not expect forcible resistance but in any event he is prepared to enforce removal of the raiders.

## "MERRY WAR."

### What May be Expected at the Opera House Saturday Night.

Below we give the plot of the opera "Merry War," which will be produced at the opera house on Saturday night by Haverly's company

Two small and obscure states, Genoa and Massa Carrara, become involved in war on account of a celebrated dansense who made contracts with the theaters of both, and could not fulfill them at the same time as each demanded. The fortress of Massa, garrisoned by ladies under the generalship of Princess Artemesia, who prides herself upon being particularly familiar with matrimonial warfare, is besieged by the Genoese under the leadership of General Umberto Spinola The siege consists of a harmless exchange of bombshells at high noon every day. The first act is laid in the Genoese camp. While endeavoring to reach the beleaguered fortress, the Marquis Sebastini, nephew of the princess, is captured by the Genoese. Being an inveterate gossip, he discloses to Umberto the cause of the war, and reveals the intention of the Countess Violetta, niece of the princess, to marry the Duke of Limburg—a Dutch nobleman whose martial aid would be invoked in the defense of the ladies by the wedding—and steal through the line in disguise to her aunt's headquarters as the commissioned commandant of the king. The General, thus put upon his guard, detects in the apparel of a peasant the person of the Countess, and immediately proceeds to fall in love with her. The feeling is reciprocated. Appreciating that she is a spy, he complies with her request for a passport, and has her movements closely watched rather than subject her to the customary treatment of a prisoner of war. The Countess momentarily expects to meet and marry to Duke of Limburg, who is an utter stranger. Umberto determines to marry her by deception. A letter purporting to be from the Duke to her is forged. In this his Dutch highness pleads unavoidable delay and urges the Countess to submit to a wedding with his intimate friend Umberto, he merely to appear as lover and husband by proxy. She willingly consents. The camp chaplain performs the ceremony, and in accordance with the instructions of Umberto fails to mention the Duke, thus making the marriage real and binding. His design accomplished, Umberto is at a loss as to how he shall gain the affections of his bride. Balthasar Groot, a subject of the Duke, who has also been captured within the lines, is made to impersonate the Dutch nobleman. He answers the purpose capitally, being unable to speak the native language intelligibly. Violetta meanwhile has arrived at her aunt's fortress; takes command and announces her marriage, at which there is great rejoicing. Elsa, the wife of Balthasar Groot, who is separated from her husband, strays into the garrison of the Princess. The second act occurs in the castle of Malaspina, the home of the Princess. Here Umberto and Balthasar Groot (disguised as the duke) appear, the latter claiming his bride. The Princess Artemesia is delighted with the uncouth and ignorant nobleman, but Violetta is disgusted and cannot conceal her chagrin and anger. The marquis arrives with auxiliary troops, but hostilities are postponed until the morrow to continue the festivities. Elsa discovers her husband in the pretended duke and annoys him by her jealousy. At night Violetta insists upon taking an apartment separate from her husband, but the wily Princess provides the duke with a duplicate key. He is about to take advantage of his opportunity and force himself into the room when Umberto opportunely appears, wrests the key from him, sends him away, and remains to protect the Countess against intrusion. Violetta comes from her room in the darkness, discloses her abomination of the Duke, and her love for Umberto in song, is comforted by him and a grand waltz finale ensues. The prime causes of the plots, the dansuese and the Duke are unknown qualities and the marriage is only developed in dialogue.

All the wrongs are righted in the third act, which ends with general reconciliation. It is revealed to Violetta that she is really the wife of Umberto. Peace is made with the Genoese and in the midst of the congratulations a dispatch is received stating that the cause of the war, the dancer, has fled from Massa.

At Indianapolis it was rumored last night that a family of six persons were drowned at Keller's Station, nine miles west of Wabash

## PRAIRIE PERILS.

### One of the Most Marvelous Cases of Preservation on Record.

### A Cattle Herder Lost in a Snow Storm in Weld County

### And Endures for More than Three Days and Nights.

Denver Republican.

The experience of Edward Sweetser during the recent heavy snow storm is one of thrilling interest, even in Colorado and the west, where such things have been heard of before. But his experience is one that would cause the stoutest heart to quail, and how he escaped with his life is certainly a marvel

Sweetser arrived in Denver yesterday afternoon on the Burlington & Missouri train, and was carried to the Red Lion Inn. where he now is, under the care of Dr Edson and a friend named Joe Lankford, who came to the city with him. Sweetser was lost more than three days and nights in the terrific snow storm of last week, during which time he had nothing to eat and no fire from which to extract warmth A Republican reporter called at the Red Lion Inn last night to see the man and talk with him about his terrible adventure Sweetser was in room 18, covered up closely with bed clothing and surrounded by several friends and the attending physician His feet were in a frightful condition, being frozen until they were of a blue-black color. The flesh was insensible to the touch, and a deep gash extended about two inches from the upper part of one heel. One of the man's ears and both hands were also badly frozen He was sensible, however, and talked rationally, showing the greatest amount of nerve, although his sufferings were certainly intense. The doctor says there is danger that Sweetzer will lose both feet entirely: but, even if amputation is not necessary, the skin will slough off and the man will be a cripple for months He will also likely lose a piece of his ear

Sweetser is a cattle herder and has been in the employ of Richard & Tyler, on Cedar creek, about twenty miles north of Sterling, in Weld county, Colorado. He is a man about 35 years of age, of by no means strong physique, but seems to have plenty of "grit"—which latter quality undoubtedly saved his life.

On Wednesday morning last he started out to round up some cattle. The snow was falling quite heavily. He rode a grey mule. From the time he started until about noon of Saturday, his companions at the ranch did not see him. He was out in that fearful storm during that time—more than three days and three nights. The snow became so heavy that Sweetser lost his bearings and he was unable to tell in which direction to turn. During Wednesday night and Thursday the mule wandered aimlessly about, but no human habitation was sighted. Thursday night and Friday the same performance was gone through. The faithful dumb animal was almost exhausted, but it kept plodding along. Sweetser had kept up courage during all this time, believing that some ranch would be reached if the weary tramp was only kept up. The mule, as well as Sweetser, had eaten nothing during all this time, and both were well nigh exhausted. When Friday night came hope began to die within the man, and he came to the conclusion that his end was near. The storm had not abated its fury, and the thermometer was ranging below 20°. It seems marvelous that a human being could have lived even for one day in such a storm. The mule carried its load along, however, and Sweetser gardually began to sink into insensibility. The aimless ramble still continued, though.

About noon on Saturday a ranchman named Josiah Bush, living about fifteen miles from the Richard & Tyler ranch (from which latter place Sweetser started), saw a man about 100 feet away, riding along on a grey mule through the snow storm—the snow then lying on a level of about two feet upon the prairie. Bush called to the man, but he neither turned his head nor answered. The mule kept plodding along on its way. Bush called again in a louder tone. Still no reply. Then Bush, thinking the incident a very strange one, ran out across the prairie and caught hold of the bridle of the animal and stopped it. The man made no sign, and sat in the saddle as immovable as a statue. Bush saw at once that he was insensible, and he turned the mule in the direction of his ranch, leading it to the stable, where it was housed and comfortably provided for Sweetser, who was recognized, was carried into the house and given every possible attention For a long time he was unable to move or talk, although he says now he has an indistinct recollection of what was going on. He says he heard Bush call to him, but that he could not answer Sweetser's friend, Lankford, who had been looking for him for two days, came up to the Bush ranch and there found the suffering man. Arrangements were at once made to bring him to Denver, where he could receive proper medical treatment. He was conveyed to Sterling yesterday morning, where he tasted the first mouthful of food since he left in search of the cattle on Wednesday morning. He ate quite heartily and seemed to relish it. Since his arrival in Denver he has taken nourishment in small quantities

The case is certainly one of the most remarkable on record.

## CAUSE OF CHARITY.

### Last Night's New England Supper and Ball.

Notwithstanding the fact that the weather was not as agreeable as might have been desired, the New England supper and ball given last night at the opera house under the auspices of the Dorcas society and Knitting club for the benefit of the Home for Friendless Children was quite largely attended. Many more would have however come to supper had the night been not so cold. Supper was served in the vacant store room on the ground floor, beginning at six o'clock and continuing until nine, the table being waited upon by the members of the two societies, assisted by a number of young ladies, all dressed in the habiliments of olden times.

The bill of fare, although plain, was very palatable and consisted of baked beans, brown bread, ginger cake, doughnuts, baked rice pudding, pickles, sandwiches, mince, apple and pumpkin pies, and tea and coffee.

Dancing began in the Masonic hall shortly after eight o'clock, and continued until twelve. The Masons kindly opened the lodge room adjoining the hall as a reception room, and for the use of those who did not care to participate in the dancing. The four rooms in the rear of the hall were also open, two of them for gentlemen's and ladies waiting rooms, the others set apart for smoking. Music was furnished gratuitously by several members of Prof Knoblock's orchestra. The programme consisted of seventeen dances, beginning with a grand march and including many old time reels and square dances, in which the old as well as the young folks could take part. Messrs. O. L. Godfrey and A. A. Adams performed the duties which devolved upon them as floor managers in a very creditable manner. About sixty couples took part in the dancing, among whom we noticed the following:

Ainsworth Brown and wife, J W. Stillman and wife, Jim Barnes and wife, J. M. Ellison and wife, A. J Bielso and wife, J. E. Hundley and wife, Len Jackson and wife, Dr. Reynolds and wife, M W. Everleth and wife, J. F Pebbles and wife, W H Bacon and wife, Captain Baker and wife, J H. Bacon and wife, E E Henkel and wife, M. H. Wilbur and wife, E. E. Giddings and wife, Miss Hattie White, Miss Nannie Reynolds, Miss Beckwith, Miss Wadleigh, Mrs. Loomis, Miss Henry, Miss Bachelder, Miss Hollister, Miss Barnes, Mrs G. S Barnes, Mrs Taylor, Miss Mack, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Matt France, Miss Ellsworth, Miss Kittie Aiken, Miss Church, Mrs. Jenkins, Miss King, Miss Baker Mrs Baker, Mrs. Whipple, Miss Knoblock, Miss Hauk, Miss White, Miss Eaton, Miss Heston, the Misses Roman, and Messrs C H. White, W. H McIntyre, W. H. Macomber, Lew Giddings, E E Martin, F. F. Allen, F M Doudna, Ed Howbert, Bertie Storer, J. F. Carr, John Lloyd, H. G Hollister, O L Godfrey, A A Adams, C. Finch, E. A Low, W. W Robertson, H W Beall, J. F. Humphrey, R R Taylor, Charles Brower, A. R Baur, E J. Eaton, Frank Hart, H. A. Wagner, R. R. Taylor. The occasion was pronounced a very enjoyable one by all who were present.

**Congressional Proceedings.**

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The senate today considered the schedule on wool. Beck moved to make the duty on woolen cloths, shawls and all manufactures of wool of every description made wholly or in part of wool not specially enumerated or provided for, 35 instead of 40 cents per pound, leaving the additional ad valorem duty 35 per cent.

Sherman offered a substitute for this paragraph, the paragraph recommended by the tariff commission, making duty on woolen cloths, etc., of a value not exceeding one dollar per pound, 30 cents per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem, and on that valued above one dollar, 35 cents per pound and 40 per cent ad valorem.

Aldrich and Dawes opposed the amendment and Sherman then modified it so as to read as follows:

Woolen cloths, woolen shawls and all manufactures of wool of any description, made wholly or in part of wool, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, valued at not to exceed 80 cents per pound, 35 cents per pound and 35 cents ad valorem; valued at above 80 cents per pound, 35 cents per pound and in addition thereto 40 per centum ad valorem.

This was agreed to, and Beck's amendment having been withdrawn the paragraph was left on the table.

On motion of Aldrich the duty on flannels, blankets, hats of wool, knit goods and all goods made on knitting frames, balmorals, woolens and worsted yarns and all manufactures of every description, composed wholly, or in part, of worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat or other animals, except such as are composed in part of wool, not specially enumerated or provided for, valued at above 80 cents per pound, was made 35 cents per pound and 40 per cent ad valorem

**The Markets.**

NEW YORK, February 6.—Governments strong, generally higher; railroad bonds generally higher; state securities fairly active. Stocks dull to-day. After 2.45 there was an increase in business. The most active stocks were Union Pacific, St. Paul, and North-Western, which were weak and lower. Western Union was exceptionally strong. The rest of the market was weak The general market closed ½ to 1¼ below last night Transactions, 320 000.

Mining stocks dull. Sierra Grande closed at 2.00 after some very transparent washing at 2.40 and 2.50; Robinson Con, 1.50; Hall Anderson declined from 1.50 to 1.35, closing at 1.40: Albion sold at 1.50 to 1.40, closing at 1 50; Standard Con. sold at 5 50; Horn Silver, 6.50; Navajo, 6 88 to 6.00, and Sonora Con. 21 to 20. Sales for the day, 81,140 shares

Pipe Line certificates active and strong, advancing from 1.01⅝ to 1.05, closing on call at 1 04⅛.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 134 | American Express | 90 |
| C. & A | 124½ | C B & Q | 120¼ |
| D. & R. G | 47⅝ | Erie | 37¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 101¼ | Preferred | 77 |
| N. P | 47⅝ | Northwest | 131 |
| Preferred | 81½ | Preferred | 145½ |
| N. Y. C | 124⅝ | Texas Pacific | 40⅛ |
| U. P | 95⅞ | U. S Express | 52½ |
| Wells Fargo | 121 | W. U. T | 81⅞ |
| Caribou | 1⅜ | Central Arizona | ¼ |
| Excelsior | 1 | Homestake | 17 |
| Little Pittsburg | 1 | Ontario | 34 |
| Quicksilver | 8 | Robinson | 1 |
| Preferred | 40 | Silver Cliff | ⅝ |
| South Pacific | 8 | Standard | 5½ |
| Sutro | ⅛ | | |

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

# DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Per annum | $10.00 | Six Months | $5.00 |
| Three Months | 2.50 | One Month | 1.00 |

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Per annum | $2.00 | Six Months | $1.00 |
| Three Months | .50 | One Month | [illegible] |

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application at the office.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

Mr. Barry Iles is the authorized collector and solicitor for the Gazette Publishing Company.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.


The tariff debate still drags on. But good may come of it, and a person is not obliged to read the speeches.

An exchange says that there are some people in this grand young commonwealth of the Rockies who ought to heed the words of plucky Dave Broderick, anti-slavery senator from California: "I tell you, you can make more reputation by being an honest man than you can by being a rascal."

Says the Philadelphia Record:

The country gained nothing by the long struggle for the senatorship in Colorado. Mr. Bowen, the senator for the long term, is a low-grade politician, whose presence in the senate will reflect no credit upon that body or the state that stands responsible for his election.

The Colorado republicans have done themselves no credit in making a United States senator out of Bowen, a cast-off carpet-bagger of Arkansas. Good men must be hard to find in that new state. Colorado might have done almost as well by making a United States senator out of the Hon. Elisha W. Davis.

The Denver News says that seven citizens of Georgetown were among the signers of the following dispatches:

GEORGETOWN, April 12, 1882.

Hon. F. W. Pitkin, Governor of Colorado:

We, the undersigned republican voters of Clear Creek county, having been informed that there is a probability of ex-Judge Thomas M. Bowen being appointed by your excellency to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Hon. H. M. Teller as senator of the United States, we most respectfully protest against such an appointment.

GEORGETOWN, January 27, 1883.

To Hon. Thomas M. Bowen:

Please accept the sincere congratulations of the undersigned republicans of Georgetown over your nomination to the office of United States senator.

The following appeared as a special dispatch under date of February 2, in the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette:

For a long time to-day there sat upon one of the sofas in the senate chamber a tall, big-shouldered, loose-jointed sort of man, with a swarthy face, a huge gold chain and a very large diamond ring flashing on his finger, who seemed to be rather ill at ease, and to be waiting for something that did not come. Pretty soon it did come, and the credentials of Tabor, the new senator from Colorado, were sent to the desk to be read.

The bonanza king watched the reading of those credentials with as much eagerness as he had watched the development of the grubstake which made him a millionaire, and directly they were read. Chilcott, the outgoing Colorado senator, seized the bonanza king by his left arm, in rather a rude, frontier way, and instead of escorting him down the main aisle, rushed him behind the desks and down the side passage, to the vice president's chair, as if it were a job to be quickly over with and with as little ceremony as possible. All eyes in the senate were turned to the new comer, and the few visitors in the galleries craned their necks over the railing to get a glimpse at a man who a few years ago was a grubstake miner, and whom the newspapers now make worth $20,000,000. David Davis rose and read the ironclad oath, and at the conclusion of it bade him welcome to the senate chamber. Mr. Tabor was escorted to Mr. Chilcott's seat, in the outer tier, on the republican side, and was soon surrounded by senators of both parties, few of whom had known before that the granger looking personage upon the back seat was Tabor. They greeted, took his measure and returned to the cloak room to discuss his worth.

Mr. Tabor has made his sensation. He is entitled to a seat in the senate, and will be for the next twenty-eight days. The time is not sufficient to determine what sort of a statesman he might make, although if Mr. Morrill presses his resolution to suspend the coinage of the silver dollar, Senator Tabor will have an opportunity presented him to make the greatest effort of his life.

## THE APPOINTING POWER.

The question of creating public offices to be filled by the present democratic governor is interesting some of the papers. If the offices are created for the purpose of strengthening a party, then there is not sufficient reason for creating them. If they are created because they will be of use to the state, then the method of appointment should be decided on its own merits. But if there were a republican governor at present, the appointing power would as a matter of course be given to him.

The question is, then, whether the method most likely to suggest itself, the method which to most people would under ordinary circumstances seem the natural one, shall in this case be departed from. The argument is, of course, that the party should be strengthened. Many fair-minded people would have some scruples about accomplishing the object in such a way. But the papers which are advocating a new method may not care so much for this view of the case, and we suggest to them that they consider whether it will pay. Meanness does not always pay, and we feel quite sure it would not in this case. It is not always safe to make laws to suit just the present state of affairs. As we remember, the democrats in the south learned how to use the returning boards invented by the republicans. And so in Colorado there may some day be a republican governor and an opposition legislature.

The Denver World says in a historical editorial on this subject:

We see the future laden with danger and ominous with evil to republican interests. We call upon our republican friends of the legislature to halt? We are drifting toward the shoals and the crush of the breakers are heard! If the republican party is to die do not let it perish by our own hands.

If the republicans in the legislature want to help their party the best thing they can do is to pass useful laws. They have already done much harm by their bad senatorial work, and if they attempt now to legislate in a partisan way they will be pretty sure to do more harm.

The people have elected a governor. An attempt to take away his proper functions will be a step towards a line of democratic successes.

## PERSONAL.

There are 28,000 blind people in France.

Any girl will tell you that gold bangles are warmer than worsted wristlets.

There is only one undertaker at Walla Walla, W. T. This undertaker charges $100 to put a dead man under the ground.

George K. Anderson, of Titusville, has his life insured for $415,000. This is thought to be the largest personal insurance in the United States.

Oliver Doud Byron, the well-known actor, is building a new and beautiful cottage at Long Branch, in Queen Anne style, to cost $10,000.

Mr. George W. Childs has spring water brought to his Philadelphia home every day from his country seat at Wayne, Pa.; also fresh milk and cream.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Morton entertained at dinner recently, at their residence in Paris, M. Bartholdi, whose statue of Liberty is to be placed on Bedloe's island. The company was very distinguished and the dinner was followed by a reception.

The south, which promises to treat Mrs. Langtry with so much chivalry, says, through one of its newspapers: "Mrs. Langtry's form is not perfect. Her body should be six times as long as her feet. This is not the case." We begin to fear that chivalry is really dying out in this country; and we would not be surprised if Langtry thought so too.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Two Kinds of Ladies.

New Haven Register

As a young lady walked hurriedly down State street upon a bleak November day her attention was attracted to a deformed boy coming toward her carrying several bundles. He was thinly clad, twisted his limbs most strangely as he walked, and looked before him with a vacant stare. Just before the cripple reached the brisk pedestrian he stumbled, thus dropping one bundle, which broke and emptied a string of sausages on the sidewalk. Two richly dressed ladies (?) near by held back their silken skirts and whispered quite audibly, "How horrid!" while several passed by amused by the boy's look of blank dismay, gave vent to their feelings in a half suppressed laugh, and then went on without taking further interest. All this increased the boy's embarrassment. He stooped to pick up the sausages only to let fall another parcel, when, in despair, he stood and looked at his lost spoils. In an instant the bright faced stranger stepped to the boy's side and said in a tone of thorough kindness, "Let me hold these other bundles while you pick up what you have lost." In dumb astonishment the cripple handed all be held to the young Samaritan, and devoted himself to securing his cherished sausages. When these were again strongly tied in the coarse torn paper, her skillful hands replaced the parcels on his scrawney arms, as she bestowed on him a smile of encouragement, and said: "I hope you havn't far to go!" The poor fellow seemed scarcely to hear the girl's pleasant words; but, looking at her with the same vacant stare, asked: "Be you a lady?" "I hope so; I try to be," was the surprised response. "I was kind of hoping you wasn't." "Why," asked the listener, with curiosity quite aroused. "'Cause I've seen such as called themselves ladies, but they never spoke kind and pleasant like 'cepting to grand uns. I guess there's two kinds; them as thinks they's ladies and isn't, and them as what tries to be and is!"

## A Boarding School Story.

Philadelphia Record.

It is related that in a ladies' college not far from Hamilton, a few weeks since, the scholars and teachers were assembled for morning prayer. The reading and singing were over and all were resuming their seats when one of the young ladies, of a very short and thick stature, missing her chair, seated herself with a "thud" on the floor. Nobody smiled; all were too decorous for that. The fallen one, embarrassed into a momentary loss of common sense, retained her lowly seat, opened her prayer book and appeared to be earnestly engaged examining its contents. This was almost too much for her companians and a smile began to struggle on many a fair countenance, when the teacher rose and commenced reading the first morning lesson. She read from the fifth chapter of Amos, as follows: "The virgin of Israel has fallen; she shall no more rise; she is forsaken upon her land; there is none to raise her up." This was too much. The voice of the teacher trembled as she looked up and saw the fallen virgin; the scholars turned red in their faces and the exercises were brought to a hasty close.

## Measuring England.

Notes and Queries.

In 1602 Edmund Halley, the celebrated astronomer, was consulted by a friend as to the acreage of England and Wales. His process was very original. He took the best map of England which he could get, cut out the part which represented the land, weighed it, and compared the weight with that of an inch taken from the middle of the map, the centre of which was a point equidistant from King's Lynn and the mouth of the Severn. He found that the land, with the islands of Wight, Anglesey, and Man, was four times the weight of his circle. His calculation gave him 38,660,000 acres. He then in the same manner cut out and weighed the several counties. He found, after carefully drying the pieces—the humidity of the air was the great difficulty in his calculation—that 40,000,000 acres weighed a grain. The above note is a singular illustration of the manner in which, before a proper survey, an able mathematician tried to solve a difficult problem. The actual acreage is, excluding the Isle of Man, 37,319,221, and Halley pleads that he should be licensed to the extent of a million acres or so, especially as he had to include rivers and roads.

## The Evolution of Modern Music.

Vernon Lee, in the Contemporary Review.

With the generation of composers born in the last quarter of the seventeenth century and attaining maturity in the first quarter of the eighteenth century—Bach, Handel, Bononcini, Caldara, Astorga, and Marcello—the piece appears for the first time as a homogeneous whole, made up of well differentiated parts, subordinated to a general conception, enjoyable and rememberable also as wholes, without those uncomfortable points where the hesitation, the random movement of the composer confuses and paralyzes the performer. The forms of this generation of composers are large, even weighty. The music flows on smoothly, or pours out in even torrents, or swells and subsides in massy waves. The vocal part is all engrossing, sustained by the mere chords harmonically derivable from it, either in solid blocks or broken into a running accompaniment, or by a counterpoint cunningly arranged out of the indications of the vocal part, as in a great many songs by Bach, Astorga, and Marcello. Voices of heavy quality and low pitch are especially sought for this kind of music, whence the great prevalence of contraltos, which ceased to be cultivated altogether at a later date in the century. The closes are strongly defined, weighty, and brief. These forms are gradually exchanged for very different ones by a new generation of composers, men born about the year 1700, and flourishing between 1730 and 1750—Pergolesi, Leo, Hasse, Graun, and a number of lesser ones. Their forms differ very notably from those of the older generation, which continues, as something well established, respectable, slightly old fashioned, by their side. The voice is still the main, nay exclusive, interest, the accompaniments being, as before, of mere string instruments and mere chords, solid or broken; the little symphonies when the voice pauses are still mere repetitions of the voice part, or lappings over of an accompaniment; the phrases still move, as it were, by their own development, are carefully delivered as distinguished from being broken up and from being whirled along by a strongly rythmical accompaniment. But the forms are different. In glancing over a collection of songs by the generation of whom Pergolesi was the most gifted, and Hasse the most prolific representative, the eye is caught by the odd look of so many uneven punctuated notes, linked in groups of twos or threes, seemingly jolty with strange leaps of difficult intervals, and closes in which the principal part is, as it were, puckered into a little rosette of sound, freaked with its inevitable shake. After this comes a body of men born about the year 1714, which produced their two greatest contemporaries, Gluck and Jommelli. They creep up by the side of the Hasses, Leos and Grauns, under the shadow even of the now venerable Handel, whom Gluck attempts to imitate, with most singular compromise between the forms of the old Admetos and Scipios of 1720 and the coming Orfeo of 1760, in certain early pieces written about 1745. These men have to wait long for their own maturity before the final disappearance of the previous school. They are at their greatest from 1755 to 1770; Gluck, Jommelli, Galuppi and lesser men like the very characteristic Traetta. Their pieces are penetratingly melancholy, but with the melancholy of elegy; their vocal phrases are sighed, sometimes almost sobbed out; phrases smooth but short, interrupted, deeply dwelt on; phrases for the first time not merely harmonically sustained by instruments, but completed, interrupted, answered, by instrumental phrases; nay, sometimes the voice stops and becomes the mere basis of a brief passage given to horns and trumpets, or single notes are cast to float upon a swaying wave of strongly rhythmical instrumentation; short things these, and scarcely noticeable (as in Galuppi's exquisite "Se Cerca" of 1749, so like and yet in many forms so completely unlike Pergolesi's setting of the same words of 1735,) except when referred to a new set of forms, which was to find its highest development in Mozart. This set of forms—introduced by a set of composers like Sacchini and Piccini, of only short-lived independence—is completely transitional, an evident jumble of much earlier and much later styles, as may be seen even in Gluck's later "Iphigenia" of 1774, in which some pieces like "Adieu, conservez dans votre ame" are echoes of Hasse, while, for instance, "Par la crainte et l'espoir" contains the rudiments of Cimarosa. The interregnum of which usually I think in connection with Piccini and Sacchini serves to get rid of the whole form habits of the Gluck-Jommelli style, and to accentuate all those forms and habits, the light tender forms of even coupled notes, closes gradually worked into spirals, and smooth leaps downward in succession of easy intervals or little grouped sighings of notes; the habits of breaking up the melody between voice and orchestra, of largely employing wind instruments, of constructing concerted pieces no longer as fugues, but as highly rhythmical little canons, which are definitely adopted in Sarti and Bertoni and Paisiello (about 1780), and completely triumph with Mozart, Cimarosa, Haydn and Cherubini, about 1790.

## Rejected Addresses.

Gentleman's Magazine.

Elizabeth, when the delicate matter was broached to her of marriage with the Duke of Anjou, was not unwilling to entertain the idea; indeed, her majesty of England was seldom unwilling to think of any man; she would think, and that was all; thought never developed into action or led to any practical result. The queen liked what she called a "proper man"—one handsome in face, graceful in carriage, tall in stature, sound in limb, and who excelled in all manly exercises. Among all the aspirants whom she had at one time or another encouraged, there was not a man—and from Courtenay to Essex the list is a crowded one—who was not pleasing to look upon. Now the Duke of Anjou was essentially a "proper man." "He is taller than I am by an inch," writes Walsingham to Leicester, who had been somewhat curious as to the appearance of his successor, "rather pale, well made, and with long limbs. If all that one sees is as good as what one does not see, he is healthy enough. At first sight he seems haughty, but on acquaintance he is courteous, and far more easy of access than either of his brothers. He has numerous friends, partly for his own sake and partly to humor his mother, with whom he is the favorite son." Tall, with well-cut features, and the dark languishing eyes which made the women of the Valois race so bewitching, the young duke was the most favored of all the favored gallants in the loosest court of Europe. He had begun life as a soldier, and had brilliantly distinguished himself in two battles; but he soon permitted himself—after his sword had been sheathed in his scabbard—to be corrupted by the idle and voluptuous life which then made Paris the most courted city on the continent. His early manhood was passed in one succession of what are called "conquests"—though when the citadel is ever ready to surrender, conquest is perhaps too strong a word to employ. He was a great dandy, and spent enormous sums upon his wardrobe; he was given to much jewelry, and his hands, of which he was justly proud, were covered with brilliants. His disposition was generous, and the presents he bestowed upon the frail beauties who attended upon Catherine de Medicis were said to be lavish in the extreme. "If the queen, your mistress," said a great French seigneur to Walsingham, who had gone over to Paris to sound the queen-mother, "is not content with Monseigneur, she should never marry, but at once take the oath of perpetual virginity." Elizabeth was, however, perfectly willing to be contented—at least for a time. She carefully studied the portrait of the young duke, considered him handsomer than the Duke de Nemours, and hoped that he would take boat and pay her a visit at Greenwich. Lord Buckhurst was dispatched upon a special mission to Catherine to support Walsingham and to give expression to the views of Elizabeth upon the matter. Her majesty, he said, was desirous of entering into an alliance with France; she was honored with the attentions of the Duke of Anjou, and it was her wish seriously to consider them. The queen-mother, who was perfectly aware of the weakness of the daughter of Anne Boleyn for tempting a man on by false promises to a certain point and then quietly deserting him for a newer and therefore more fascinating rival, was resolved, now that her favorite son was concerned, to tolerate no feminine trickery in the matter. She replied that if she was sure that Elizabeth really intended marriage, and would not behave to the Duke of Anjou as she had behaved to the others who had pretended to her hand, both she and the King of France were in favor of the match; but she must be assured that there would be no evasion in the negotiations, no giving of promises and then backing out of them, as had been the case with the brother of Monsieur. Buckhurst thereupon declared that he had been especially charged to say that the Queen of England had resolved upon marriage, that she would not marry one of her subjects, and that she was desirous of uniting herself with one of the royal houses on the continent. The Duke of Anjou, he urged, pleased her, and the alliance was in every way a suitable one. Her other royal suitors—the Kings of Sweden and Denmark, and the Archduke Charles—were poor and belonged to countries at a great distance from England. The Duke of Anjou, on the contrary, was a near neighbor, and the dependent of a great king; in the present state of Europe an alliance between England and France was most desirable. Catherine, thus reassured, was of the same opinion; she entered into details with Buckhurst, and drew up a series of articles upon which the proposed marriage was to be based, which she requested the envoy on his return to England to place in the hands of Elizabeth. The interview then ended.


In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all druggists.

A. Sagendorf & Co., agents. dwg-11-1y

DRUGS! DRUGS!

THE HUERFANO STREET

DRUG STORE

Having changed hands, the manager would respectfully call the attention of physicians and the public generally to the fact that he has added a

Complete Line of New Drugs

to his already heavy stock and having secured the services of a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, from Indianapolis, Ind., he is now prepared to compound accurately all prescriptions, fill all orders and supply the wants of the public generally in the drug line.

C. STOCKBRIDGE, Manager.

n-24-tf

S. [illegible] SESSIONS,

Contractor & Builder

SHOP—In block opposite postoffice. P. O. box 55. All work promptly attended to. 4-18-tf

W. LENNOX & BRO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And Dealers in

CANON CITY COAL.

Office at Coal Yard, near freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes and Durkee & Lee.

CASH PRICES AT

Millard's Furniture Store:

| | |
|---|---|
| Best woven wire springs | $5.00 |
| Best spiral springs | 2.50 |
| Best wool mattresses | 5.50 |
| Best Excelsior mattresses | 2.50 |

A complete line of goods at equally low prices. m-13-tf

$10,000!

Ten thousand dollars worth of

GROCERIES!

TO BE SOLD

AT COST.

Having made a change in my business I will sell my

Entire Stock of Groceries at Cost.

They must all be closed out before February 1st. Only CASH taken in exchange for goods.

Canned Goods! Dried Fruits!

At wholesale prices for CASH only.

LINUS E. SHERMAN,

29 and 31 Huerfano Street. n-7-tf

J. D. Oh[illegible],

Like his neighbors, has made a great reduction in prices of

FURNISHING GOODS

And Suits Made to Order.

Don't fail to call and see what a real reduction is. a-8-tf

Wrapping Paper,
Wrapping Paper,
Wrapping Paper,
At the Gazette Office.

F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate.

MONEY TO LOAN

On good real estate security.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Invited to

Following Properties

FOR SALE.

Large two story house of 11 rooms; very choice location, beautiful grounds, fine lawn and shade trees. If sold within a few days can be had for $3,800.

Residence of 7 rooms, centrally located on west side of N. Nevada ave.; 4 rooms fronting south, (12x14, 12x15, 12x16 and 16x10 respectively); 3 bed rooms (8x10, 8x14 and 8x15); kitchen 12x20; hot and cold water, bath room, good lawn and shade trees, small fruits in garden, stable, chicken house, &c.; $4,000.

Two story residence on S. Weber st; 7 rooms, large closets, pleasant surroundings. One of the cheapest places in the city: $2,000.

Splendid corner on N. Nevada ave, 100x190 fronting south and west; $2,200.

Three lots on Chestnut st.; $200 for the three.

Brick house of 4 rooms on N. Corona st, 200 feet front, fine garden; $1,800.

A gem of a place on Pike's Peak ave.; small cottage with nicely shaded yard and lawn; $1,800.

North Weber street, a new two story residence of modern style, just furnished. Will be sold together with the furniture for $4,200.

Pretty cottage on S. Tejon st. for $1,800.

New and very completely finished brick residence in central portion of city, 8 rooms, porches, bath room, hot and cold water, &c.; $4,200. A bargain.

50 feet front on South Nevada ave.; $150.

5 acres in city limits with small house; $1,200.

Two adjoining residences on Kiowa st. for $3,000.

Vacant lot 50x190, Pike's Peak ave.; $400.

Very desirable property on N. Nevada ave., close to business. House has 8 rooms, several large closets, two porches and nice stone cellar with cement bottom; grounds large with beautiful lawn and shade trees; garden well filled with currants, raspberries, gooseberries, plum and apple trees in bearing, &c.; $6,000.

Garden tract in north part of city with small house, well situated for a dairy or for the raising of small fruits and vegetables; 5½ acres of rich land, abundance of water. But little growth of the city northward will be required to bring this tract in as a profitable subdivision.

Elegant residence, one of the finest in the city; well located, modern in style and appointments, bath room, water and gas pipes in every portion of the house. This place is new and first class in every respect.

BUY AND SAVE RENT. A nice new cottage of 6 rooms in the heart of the city, together with the furniture complete, can be bought for $3,250, on easy payments. Good location for a few boarders or to rent rooms.

1½ story house of 4 rooms on [illegible] st., with lot 100x150; $1,250.

New house of 5 rooms, large pantry, closet, city water, windows on weights, on Wahsatch ave., north of Kiowa st.; $150.

Ranch of 320 acres close to city; cuts 50 tons hay, excellent pasturage. House of 7 rooms, barn, &c.; $4,000.

Cottage of 5 rooms on Cimarron st.; $700. Will rent to pay good interest.

Very pretty cottage on S. Nevada ave, of 5 rooms, bay window, high ceilings, nicely moulded, double parlors finished in native wood; $1,500.

Small house on South Nevada ave.; 750.

Nice brick cottage of 4 rooms on Huerfano st.; house newly painted and paper throughout, water in kitchen, good cellar, lawn, garden, small fruit trees, &c. A very attractive place; $1,700. A bargain.

North Weber st., small house, on corner lot 100x190, in good neighborhood; $1,550.

New stone house of eight rooms splendidly finished thoughout; location central, $6,500.

Choice tract of farming land in southern Nebraska. Will sell for cash or exchange for desirable property here.

Two lots on North Tejon st., $300 each; Good investment.

Boulder st., cottage of 5 rooms, 2 closets and pantry, city water in house, $1,600.

Vacant lot fronting south on Alamo square, $650.

Wahsatch ave., new 1½ story house of 6 rooms, hall, 3 closets, China closet, stone cellar, very pleasant place in complete order; $1,700.

4 acres in one of the most pleasant locations in the city; $1,200.

Residence on Pike's Peak ave., 6 good size rooms, 4 closets, bay window, bath room, porch, &c. Newly and nicely papered throughout; fine lawn; $3,500.

Choice corner on North Weber st., 100x190 fronting south and west; $1,700.

4 room cottage on Vermijo ave., lot 50x210; $800. Would take team in part payment.

Pair of lots on N. Weber st.; $500.

Beautiful place on Tejon st., well down town; $6,000.

Very nice new residence on Huerfano st., 8 good sized rooms. Can be had for $3,100 if sold at once.

Ranch of 20 acres, 2½ miles from city; $1,100.

BUILDING LOTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. I have a few lots which I will sell at low figures to desirable parties who will agree to build neat cottage and plant trees. Will sell to such parties for small payment down and $10 per month until paid.

Furnished house on Weber st., centrally located and suitable for two families. A portion of the house rents for $50 per month. Price $7,000, including about $1,000 worth of furniture.

One story house of 5 rooms, closet, pantry, porch and cellar. Barn 16x24, fronts south on Alamo square; $1,800.

The Above Embraces

BUT

A SMALL PORTION

Of the Property I Have For Sale.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

FOR RENT.

Furnished house of 6 rooms, $40.
Furnished house on Nevada ave., $38.
Furnished cottage of 5 rooms, $30.
Furnished cottage of 3 rooms, $20.
Several unfurnished houses from $8 to $35 each.

F. G. ROWE, 17 North Tejon st., opposite opera house.

Wills & Sharpless,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

Fire Insurance Written in the Best American and Foreign Companies.

Over 200 Lots in all Parts of the City for Sale at Moderate Prices.

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

Improved Properties in Good Locations on Easy Terms.

$10,000 TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

SPECIAL.

House of 3 rooms in south part of town. A desirable home. Price $[illegible]. Will sell on monthly payments if desired.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED.

A brick house of 11 rooms, including dining-room which will seat 30 persons, and a large amount of furniture. The property is very desirably situated and is convenient in every respect for a boarding house. We will rent at a low price for that purpose, giving a long lease if desired.

A furnished residence, very central, everything first class, and complete in every way. Per month, $65.

House of 8 rooms newly furnished on Boulder street. Stoned cellar, city water, double verandas. House just put in thorough order. Per mo., $65.

Furnished house of ten rooms on North Nevada ave. A very desirable residence.

Well furnished house on St. Vrain st. Per mo. $35.

Furnished house of 3 rooms and kitchen, on a corner lot; per month $20.

Newly furnished house of 5 rooms and bath room with large shed and all conveniences. Per mo $50.

House of 12 rooms on North Cascade ave. Full lot, good stable. Will rent furnished for $[illegible] per month or unfurnished if desired.

STORE ROOM.

A large well situated store-room on North Tejon street. Per month $75. Favorable terms made to party desiring yearly lease.

UNFURNISHED.

House on Nevada ave, very central; per mo $30.

House of 4 rooms on North Wahsatch. Very desirable, new and well finished. Per mo. $[illegible].

House of 6 rooms, on Pike's Peak and facing south. Desirable in every way. Per month, $35.

House of 7 rooms on corner facing south and east in very desirable location. Can rent for long term at $[illegible] per mo.

House of [illegible] rooms on North Nevada corner facing south and west. Per month, $25.

House on Cucharras st., 5 rooms, large closets per mo $[illegible].

Comfortable house in the north part of town. Full lot, stable, &c. Per month, $8.

RANCH.

[illegible]

OFFICE, NO. 4 S. TEJON STREET,

Opp. Opera House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates.

DR. C. E. EDWARDS,

DENTIST,

HAS returned from the east and will be pleased to see his patients at his office opposite the opera house. 9-10-tf

DR. W. N. MESERVE,

DENTIST.

UNION BLOCK. a-23-tf

JOHN CAMPBELL,

(Successor to Helm & Campbell.)

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite post office, rooms 3 and 8 Strettell's block. m-10-tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesday of each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

MEAT MARKETS.

NORTH END MARKET, cor. Tejon and Kiowa. A. E. Mook, Proprietor, wholesale and retail dealer in the choicest meats of all kinds, ranch and state butter and eggs. I make a specialty of solid meat oysters, fish, game, etc. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention. k-1-tf

PIKE'S PEAK MARKET, No. 42 Pike's Peak avenue, Hopkins & Conger, proprietors, wholesale and retail dealers in beef, mutton, pork, poultry, fish and game. Telephone connection with all parts of the city. Orders promptly filled. m-14-tf

By Universal Accord,

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

For sale by all druggists.

El Paso County Bank,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Transacts a general banking and exchange business.

W. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. R. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier.


NewspaperARCHIVE.com

# DAILY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1883.

### Waists.

Nineteenth Century.

Women, especially those of the upper classes, who are not obliged to keep themselves in condition by work, lose after middle age (sometimes earlier) a considerable amount of their height, not by stooping, as men do, but by actual collapse, sinking down, mainly to be attributed to the perishing of the muscles that support the frame, in consequence of habitual and constant pressure of stays, and dependence upon the artificial support by them afforded. Every girl who wears stays that press upon these muscles, and restrict the free development of the fibres that form them, relieving them from their natural duties of supporting the spine, indeed incapacitating them from so doing, may feel sure she is preparing herself to be a dumpy woman. A great pity! Failure of health among women when the vigor of youth passes away is but too patent, and but too commonly caused by this practice. Let the man who admires the piece of pipe that does duty for a human body picture to himself the wasted form and seamed skin. Most women, from long custom of wearing these stays, are really unaware how much they are hampered and restricted. A girl of 20, intended by nature to be one of her finest specimens, gravely assures one that her stays are not tight, being exactly the same size as those she was first put into, not perceiving her condemnation in the fact that she has since grown five inches in height and two in shoulder-breadth. Her stays are not too tight, because the constant pressure has prevented the natural development of heart and lung space. The dainty waist of the poets is precisely that flexible slimness that is destroyed by stays. The form resulting from them is not slim, but a piece of pipe, and as inflexible. But while endeavoring to make clear the outrage upon practical good sense and sense of beauty, it is necessary to understand and admit the whole state of the case. A reason, if not a necessity, for some sort of corset may be found when the form is very redundant; this, however, cannot be with the very young and slight, but all that necessity could demand, and that practical good sense and fitness would concede, could be found in a strong elastic kind of jersey, sufficiently strong, and even stiff, under the bust to support it, and sufficiently elastic at the sides and back to injure no organs and impede no functions. Even in the case of the young and slight an elastic band under the false ribs would not be injurious, but perhaps the contrary, serving as a constant hint to keep the chest well forward and the shoulders back; but every stiff unyielding machine, crushing the ribs and destroying the fibre of muscle, will be fatal to health, to freedom of movement, and to beauty; it is scarcely too much to say that the wearing of such amounts to stupidity in those who do not know the consequences—for over and over again warning has been given—and to wickedness in those who do.

### The "Promised Land."

The Contemporary Review.

I was once crossing a series of undulating ranges abutting on Mount Hermon with an English tourist who was making merry at the utterly barren appearance of the "promised land." It turned out, however, that his attempted wit served to sharpen our observation, and we found that all the hillsides had once been terraced by human hands. A few miles further on we came to Rasheiya, where the vineyards still flourish on such terraces, and we had no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that the bare terraces, from which ... of time had worn away the soil, were once trellised with the vine, the highest emblem of prosperity and joy. Similar terraces were noticed by Drake and Palmer in the desert of Judea, far from any modern civilization. It is rash to infer that because a place is desolate now, it must always have been so, or must always remain so. The Arab historian tells us that Saladin, before the battle of Hattin, set fire to the forests, and thus encircled the Crusaders with a sea of flame. Now there is scarcely a shrub in the neighborhood. In wandering through that sacred land, over which the Crescent now waves, one is amazed at the number of ruins that strew the landscape, and show what must once have been the natural fertility of the country. Whence has come the change? Is the blight natural and permanent, or has it been caused by accidental and artificial circumstances, which may be only temporary. Doubtless, each ruin has its tale of horror, but all trace their destruction to Islamism, and especially to the blighting and desolating presence of the Turk. That short, thick, beetle-browed, bandy-legged, obese man that so many fresh tourists find so charming, is a Turkish official. He and his ancestors have ruled the land since 1517. A Wilberforce in sentiment, he is the representation of "that shadow of shadows for good—Ottoman rule." The Turks, whether in their Pagan or Mohammedan phase, have only appeared on the world's scene to destroy. No social or civilizing ... owes anything to the Turks but progressive debasement and decay. That heap of stones, in which you trace the foundations of temples and palaces, where now the owl ... and the jackal, was once a prosperous ... Christian village. Granted that ... was pure neither in creed nor ritual, yet it had, even in its debased form, the ... and sinew that brought prosperity to its possessors. The history of that ruin is the history of a thousand such throughout the empire. Its prosperity led to its destruction. The insolent Turk, restrained by no public opinion, and curbed by no law, would wring from the villagers the fruits of their labor. Oppression makes even wise men mad, and the Christians, goaded to madness, turned on their oppressors. Then followed submission on promised forgiveness. The Christians surrendered their arms, and the ... flashing cimeter of Islam fell upon the defenseless, and the place became a ruin amid horrors too foul to narrate.

### Death Rather than Desertion.

New York, February 6.—The 22d regiment has again become notorious by the attempt of a young woman named Lottie Rams to kill Lieutenant George B. Hart. The shooting occurred near the armory on 14th street, where she met Hart by appointment. When they ... she drew a revolver and fired. He turned and ran and she followed discharging the four remaining cartridges as fast as possible. She was arrested and gave her age as 19. Last summer when the regiment returned from encampment the ... fell in love with a member whose name she refused to give. He accomplished her ruin and deserted her. Hart, whom she had known from childhood, ... her to live with him. She did so till about two weeks ago, when he too deserted her. She had no money and was maddened at the thought of losing him so determined to kill him.

Two prisoners broke jail in Albuquerque Monday night. One of them was known as ... Rube.

The killing of rioters at Bombay who protested against the raising of land revenue has excited abhorrence against the rajahs and ...

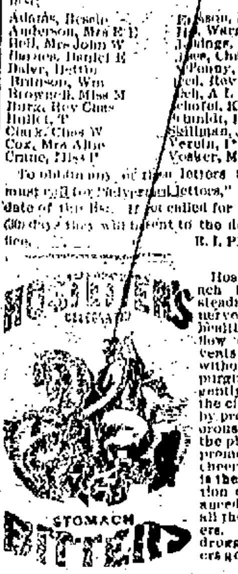
### LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending February 6th, 1883:

Adams, Bessie; Anderson, Mrs E D; Bell, Mrs John W; Barnes, Harriet E; Daley, Hattie; Brinson, Wm; Brownell, Miss M; Burke, Rev Chas; Hollet, T; Clark, Chas W; Cox, Mrs Allie; Crane, Miss P; Ferguson, Mrs Sophia; Hill, Warren; Jennings, Ira; ...ce, Chas W; ...Penny, Thos; ...ell, Rev Edward; ...ch, A L; Schofel, Katchen; Schmidt, Henrietta; Stillman, Jno N; Verein, P; Voeker, Mrs A

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," and give the date of this list. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

R. I. PRICE, P. M.




Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system promotes also that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

dwgl-ly

### Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received until the 20th inst. at the office of the undersigned for building a bath house at Manitou for the Manitou Mineral Water Bath and Park Co. Plans and specifications can be seen any time after the 8th inst. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. F. ELLIS, JR.

Office in Streetell Block. b-6-6

### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the clerk of the county court within and for the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, dated December 11th, A. D. 1882, in favor of H. H. Halthusen, plaintiff, and against J. H. Williams, defendant, and to me directed, wherein I am commanded to make the sum of seven hundred seventeen dollars and two cents ($717.02) debt, and further sum of thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents ($34.25) costs and such further costs as may accrue. I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and claim of the above named defendant of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: Lots twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28) in block one hundred and fifty-seven (157) situated in the town of Colorado City, in said county and state, which I will on Saturday, the 10th day of February, 1883, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the court house in the city of Colorado Springs, county of El Paso and state of Colorado, sell at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

LO. C. DANA, Sheriff.

By Len. Jackson, Under Sheriff.
Dated this 20th day of January, A. D. 1883. a-21-td

## LAND SCRIP.

We deal in all issues of Government Land Scrip which includes

Surveyors' General Certificates,
Sioux Half-Breed Scrip,
Valentine Scrip,
Porterfield Scrip,
Land Warrants, etc.

Full information furnished on application. Orders by wire or mail will receive prompt attention.

PRESTON, KEAN & CO.,
Bankers, Chicago.
a-11-3m

## Everleth & Taylor,

—Dealers in—

# GROCERIES,

FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,

Corner Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street, Colorado Springs. 12-18-tf

### Various Causes—

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light or red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or the glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its results, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is colorless; contains neither oil nor dye; and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous, imparting an agreeable perfume.

For sale by all druggists.

### Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick.

For sale by all druggists.

## WHIPPLE & ROBY

## Contractors and Builders,

NEVADA AVENUE.

## STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

For the year ending December 31st, 1882.

ASSETS - - - - $97,961,317.72.

### ANNUITY ACCOUNT.

| | No. | Ann. Pay'ts. | | No. | Ann. Pay'ts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Annuities in force, Jan. 1, 1882 | 58 | $21,109 81 | Annuities in force, Jan. 1, 1883 | 55 | $19,290 91 |
| Premium Annuities | | 4,318 20 | Premium Annuities | | 3,712 44 |
| Annuities Issued | 2 | 460 86 | Annuities Terminated | 5 | 3,045 34 |
| | 60 | $25,958 60 | | 60 | $25,958 69 |

### INSURANCE ACCOUNT.

| | No. | Amount. | | No. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Policies in force, Jan. 1, 1882 | 101,490 | $316,900,137 | Policies in force, Jan. 1, 1883 | 106,214 | $329,554,174 |
| Risks Assumed | 11,416 | 37,234,458 | Risks Terminated | 6622 | 23,580,421 |
| | 112,906 | $353,134,595 | | 112,906 | $353,134,595 |

### REVENUE ACCOUNT.

| Dr. | | Cr. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance from last account | $89,618,414 97 | By paid death claims | $4,543,153 40 |
| " Premiums received | 12,835,592 76 | " " Matured endowments | 1,288,759 80 |
| " Interest and rents | 5,078,705 19 | Total claims—$5,831,913 20 | |
| | | " " Annuities | 24,048 55 |
| | | " " Dividends | 3,179,??? ?? |
| | | " " Surrendered policies and additions | 3,653,351 66 |
| | | Total paid policy-holders—$12,818,8?? 24 | |
| | | " " Commissions (payment of rent and extinguishment of future) | 842,322 91 |
| | | " " Contingent guarantee ac't | 20,704 77 |
| | | " " Taxes and assessments | 233,??9 08 |
| | | " " Expenses | 197,865 56 |
| | | " " Balance to new account | 92,782,956 08 |
| | $107,532,772 62 | | $107,542,772 62 |

### BALANCE SHEET.

| Dr. | | Cr. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To reserve at four per cent | $92,485,059 18 | By bonds secured by mortgages on real estate | $47,350,317 82 |
| " Claims by death not yet due | 816,120 00 | " United States and other bonds | 20,618,3?5 00 |
| " Premiums paid in advance | 19,105 65 | " Loans on collaterals | 17,093,970 00 |
| " Agents' Balances | 19,628 81 | " Real Estate | 7,851,516 39 |
| " Surplus and contingent guarantee fund | 4,611,414 08 | " Cash in banks and trust companies at interest | 2,729,?86 67 |
| | | " Interest accrued | 1,208,751 63 |
| | | " Premiums deferred, quarterly and semi-annual | 959,242 61 |
| | | " Premiums in transit, principally for December | 115,?57 40 |
| | $97,961,317 72 | | $97,961,317 72 |

NOTE.—If the New York Standard of four and a half per cent. interest be used, the surplus is over $12,000,000.

From the surplus, as appears in the balance sheet, a dividend will be apportioned to each participating policy which shall be in force at its anniversary in 1883.

THE PREMIUM RATES CHARGED FOR INSURANCE IN THIS COMPANY WERE REDUCED IN 1879 ABOUT 15 PER CENT. ON ORDINARY LIFE POLICIES.

Assets ............................................ $97,961,317 72

New York, January 18, 1883.

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Frederick S. Winston, Samuel E. Sproulls, Lucius Robinson, Samuel D. Babcock, William Smith Brown, Henry A. Smythe, William E. Dodge, George S. Coe, John E. Develin, Seymour L. Husted, Oliver H. Palmer, Richard A. McCurdy, James C. Holden, Hermann C. von Post, George C. Richardson, Alexander H. Rice, William F. Babcock, F. Ratchford Starr, Frederick H. Cossitt, Lewis May, Oliver Harriman, Thomas Dickson, Henry W. Smith, John H. Sherwood, George H. Andrews, Robert Olyphant, George F. Baker, Benj. B. Sherman, Jos. Thompson, Dudley Olcott, Anson Stager, Frederic Cromwell, Julien T. Davies, Robert Sewell.

G. H. MILLER, Agent.

### WANTED.

WANTED—An office boy. Apply to Dr. C. E. Edwards. b-7-4*

WANTED—A large safe in exchange for a small one and cash. Apply to Tejon & Sharpless. b-6-3

WANTED—Second hand furniture, stoves, carpets, &c, at Ashby's. Will exchange new furniture, glassware, &c. a-11-tf

### FOR RENT.

SPECIAL—FOR RENT—On North Tejon st. For two months from February 27th, a five room house, with bath room, pantry and closets; newly painted and papered; handsomely furnished, piano, &c. Rent low to desirable tenant. Address box 173. b-4-tf

FOR RENT—The New Era Restaurant completely furnished ready for business; has had quite a transient trade; a splendid opening; rent low. Enquire at Ashby's. a-30-tf

FOR RENT—A three room house. Apply to Wm. Clark, florist. a-25-tf

FOR RENT—Two pleasant furnished rooms, sitting room and bed room adjoining. Address "K," box 143. a-23-tf

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—CHEAP—An excellent heating stove and various other articles. North Nevada ave., second house north of Platte, west side.

FOR SALE Pianos, organs and sewing machines. Aiken's Music Store and Museum. f-23 tf

FOR SALE—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

## AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

## Painters' Materials and Oils,

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

## Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

*Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.*

## Colorado for Invalids

By DR. S. E. SOLLY,

FOR SALE

AT

## HOWBERT BROS

## "DOMESTIC!"

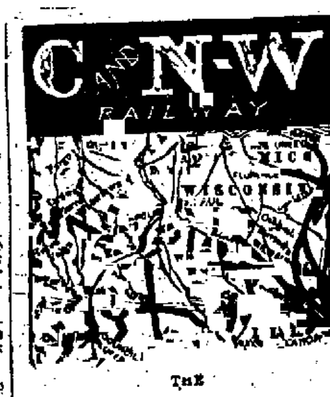
THE STAR THAT LEADS THEM ALL.

A. J. GREGORY, Agt.,

2d door north of Gazette office,

Tejon Street Colo.

Fine sewing machines for rent. b-24-6m




THE

## Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

OF THE

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the short, sure and safe route between

Council Bluffs

—AND—

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot.

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes.

Palace Drawing Room Cars

—Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by this line.

EASTWARD.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Agent.

No. Windsor Hotel Block, Denver. b-1-tf.

FIRST

## National Bank,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

*Capital,* - - - - *$50,000.*
*Surplus,* - - - - *10,000*

IRVING HOWBERT, President.
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier.
J. E. WHEELER, Ass't Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. d-w-1f

## A. B. DAWSON,

## REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENT

Insurance Carefully Written in the Very Best of Companies.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses for Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

d-r-tf

## YOU WILL FIND

AT

## SMITH BROS.' MODEL SHOE AND CLOTHING HOUSE

a Handsome Line of Goods suitable for

# HOLIDAY PRESENTS

SUCH AS

Canes, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Pulse Warmers, Mufflers, Neck Wear, Pocket Knives, Gents' Jewelry, Slippers, Gloves, Silk Suspenders, Smoking Caps, Etc.

Call and See Them.

RESPECTFULLY,

SMITH BROS.

107 Pike's Peak Ave. d-19-1y

## PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

## DIPHTHERIA

CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

## MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

F. E. ROBINSON, wholesale and retail agents. dwj-13-ly

The Gazette

## JOB DEPARTMENT AND BINDERY

ARE BY FAR THE

Best Equipped and Most Complete

IN COLORADO.

During the past year we have kept continually adding

## NEW MACHINERY AND MATERIAL

And our facilities for doing

First Class Work

Are now better than ever.

## IN THE JOB DEPARTMENT

We are prepared to do the very

## BEST OF WORK

AT SHORT NOTICE.

Our Work Will Always Bear Inspection and We Defy Competition in Prices.

GIVE US YOUR ORDERS FOR

Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Visiting Cards, Dodgers, Statements, Business Cards, Circulars and Printing of all Descriptions.

The Bindery

Is now fully established and under the management of a competent and experienced foreman. We can turn out work equal in every respect to that done at the east and at moderate prices.

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines and Periodicals

## BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Size and Style Gotten Up on Short Notice.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

# DAILY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1883.

## TIME TABLE.

**Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.**

| Leave Colo. Springs. | Leave Manitou. |
|---|---|
| 8:10 a. m. | 8:30 a. m. |
| 12:01 p. m. | 11:20 a. m. |
| 4:40 p. m. | 8:40 p. m. |

**Denver & Rio Grande Railway.**

| Trains going South. | Trains going North. |
|---|---|
| No. 1 arrives 11:45 a. m. | No. 2 arrives 4:25 p. m. |
| No. 1 leaves 11:50 a. m. | No. 2 leaves 4:30 p. m. |
| No. 3 arrives 10:30 p. m. | No. 4 arrives 4:20 a. m. |
| No. 3 leaves 10:35 p. m. | No. 4 leaves 4:25 a. m. |

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains, Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. H. ELLISON, Agent.

Travel on both the Rio Grande and D. & N. O. has been very light during the past week.

The continued cold weather keeps the coal dealers very busy in order to supply the large demand.

Ash Wednesday services at Grace church this morning at 11 o'clock and an address to the young this afternoon at 4:30.

Seats for "Merry War" at the opera house on Saturday night will be placed on sale at Howbert Bros.' to-morrow morning.

Mr. Charles F. Walker has been sworn in by City Clerk McCreery, and entered upon his duties as special merchants' policeman yesterday.

The barometers in the city yesterday indicated a severe storm. There was a slight flurry of snow from the north about noon, but it afterwards cleared off.

Mr. A. Hemenway has removed his stock of groceries to the store formerly occupied by L. E. Sheridan. He has been busy for the past two days making the change.

The Alice Oates Opera company, which was to have appeared in Colorado Springs one week from next Saturday, has cancelled its dates over the Colorado circuit.

We acknowledge the receipt of a carefully prepared manual of information entitled "Fruit Culture in Colorado," with the compliments of the author, William E. Pabor.

The Merry War Opera company is considered to be in every respect equal to the Emma Abbott company. As their company is large and expenses heavy, a slight advance has been made in the price of admission at the opera house on Saturday.

Rather an amusing joke was perpetrated on District Clerk Stovell yesterday by the employes in the Rio Grande stationer's and express offices. Billy, however, swears vengeance and will no doubt get even with them before he grows many days older.

Mr. J. F. Pebbles came in from his ranch at Big Springs yesterday. He reports that the weather in that section of the county was very severe the latter part of last week. On Saturday morning the thermometer went down to twenty-seven degrees below zero. There is now about four inches of snow on the ground.

The ladies of the Knitting club and Dorcas society will serve a lunch in the vacant store in the opera house block, to-day between 12 and 1 o'clock, the proceeds to go for the benefit of the Home for Friendless Children. The price will be but twenty-five cents. Stop in and patronize the ladies, instead of going home for dinner.

Messrs. Millard & Folsom have disposed of their undertaking business to Messrs. Hallett & Baker and ask for the latter firm the patronage so liberally extended to them in the past. Those who have had occasion to transact any business with Messrs. Hallett & Baker know that their wants, although of a mournful nature, have been satisfactorily attended to.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, whose annual statement appears elsewhere in this issue, now has nearly $98,000,000 assets. The payments to policyholders last year were $12,849,835, and those among whom this large sum was apportioned can best tell the benefits which the Mutual Life confers. The families who have been kept from want are the best witnesses as to the fidelity with which this great corporation manages and conserves its trusts. Its surplus is now over $12,000,000, its outstanding insurance over $320,000,000. The transactions of this company are on so grand a scale as to place it beyond the limit of comparison.

Coates Bros., wool commission merchants of Philadelphia, issue a circular dated February 1st, stating that Colorado and New Mexican wools have a fair sale at quotations, but without improvement in prices. The price current of wools at Philadelphia is as follows:

| COLORADO. | |
|---|---|
| Medium and Fine, choice | 21to23 |
| Medium and Fine, average | 20to22 |
| Common and Quarter Blood | 19to20 |
| Coarse Carpet | 16to19 |
| **MEXICAN.** | |
| Choice Improved | 21to23 |
| Average Improved | 19to20 |
| Coarse Carpet, Light | 19to19 |
| Coarse Carpet, Heavy or Greasy | 17to18 |
| Fall Clip, Improved | 19to22 |
| Fall Clip, Coarse | 18to19 |
| Black | 16to16 |

### OUT WEST.

Governor Grant gave his first reception at his residence in Denver last night.

Numerous depredations on stock have been reported to Governor Sheldon, from all sections of New Mexico.

The snow storm which commenced in Boulder the latter part of the week continued forty-eight hours, and thirty-one inches of snow fell.

The Golden paper mills are undergoing a thorough overhauling, preparatory to next season's run. New machinery is being added and improvements made.

The shipments from the branch mint of Denver to the mint of Philadelphia, for the month of January, amounted to $106,350, being the largest winter shipment sent from the Denver mint for many years.

On Friday Milton F. Yarberry will hang in the exposition building at Armijo (old Albuquerque). The execution is to be entirely private, only the officers of the law and reporters being allowed to be present.

The government telegraph line, between Gunnison and Cantonment, which was abandoned last November, will probably be taken up and laid between Grand Junction and White River agency next spring.

The Colorado lines have established the rate of $45 for delegates to the Grand Army encampment at Denver next summer. The point from which this rate reads is not stated but it is supposed to be from Chicago and return.

The Colorado Coal & Iron company is making more coke than heretofore, and yet find a difficulty in keeping up with their orders. Some two hundred and fifty ovens will be in operation by next fourth of July at Crested Butte.

Stockmen say that if the snow is neither melted or blown away that cattle on the plains must certainly perish, providing they are not fed with hay, as is also the case with sheep. Horses are considered safe for the reason that they will paw away the snow.

### BUSINESS LOCALS.


Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 2 Pike's Peak Avenue. j 18 tf

Ralstin & Fairley, Undertakers and Embalmers, No. 106 Huerfano st., near postoffice. m-31-tf

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free. F. E. Robinson, Agent. dwb-12-6m

Pianos, organs and sewing machines for sale or rent and repaired at Aiken's music store. wd-f-19-tf

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. F. E. Robinson, Agent. dwb-12-6m

SEE THIS!—You are not compelled to take your prescriptions where your physician directs. Church & Co. will fill them correctly and at eastern prices. 1 13 tf

For pure and fresh drugs, at eastern prices, go to Church & Co.'s drug store. a-15-tf

Opera House.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Saturday, February 10.

THE ELITE EVENT,

J. H. HAVERLY'S

ENGLISH

Opera Company

Direct to

HAVERLY'S NEW YORK THEATRE

Presenting upon a scale of unprecedented magnificence the latest musical master-work by the famous "Waltz King," Johann Strauss entitled

"Merry War."

Original New York Cast, Elaborate Costumes, Gorgeous Military and Scenic Effects, Chorus of Forty Voices.

SCALE OF PRICES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Parquet | $2 00 |
| Parquet Circle | 1 50 |
| Balcony | 1 00 |
| Gallery | 50 |

Reserved seat sale begins Thursday morning at Howbert Bros'. a-7-4

A Card!

We have this day disposed of our entire business and stock of

UNDERTAKING GOODS

To the well known firm of

Hallett & Baker,

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,

Pike's Peak Ave., near Cascade.

b 6-6 MILLARD & FOLSOM.

Ladies!

You can find

MILLINERY

At one-half usual prices for next 30 days at

Mrs. Wood's Millinery Store.

Special offers in Plumes, Hats and all goods just received from a large New York house. Also have in early spring styles of

DRESSES AND WRAPS.

And am prepared to guarantee excellent fitting as well as prices low and styles the very latest. Call and investigate. Respectfully,

b-6-1m MRS. R. E. WOOD.

New System of Drawing.

W. I. TAYLOR, ARTIST.

STUDIO OVER POSTOFFICE

An entirely new method, independent of the pentagraph or any description, condensing the work of years into a few weeks. Portraits with perfect likeness produced by amateurs and children in a few lessons. Flowers and fruits from nature, giving natural colors if desired; the grandest aid to the study of color ever invented. You are invited to call and examine the method, and see specimens of pupils' work. No charges until after the first lesson. Terms moderate. Send for circular. The inventor, a Boston artist, is introducing the method to Colorado Springs, and will remain but TWO WEEKS.
February 1, 1883. b-2-6

HARDING & FOWLER

Successors to M. L. DeCoursey.

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance,

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Ranches and Garden Tracts For Sale.

Also Improved and Unimproved Property in all Parts of the City.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses to Rent. 1-1-tf

IMPORTED ALE AND PORTER

Why get it, when you can buy

An Article Equal at One-Half the Price

We have now on hand ready for delivery the above goods

EQUAL TO THE IMPORTED

In MEDICINAL QUALITY and FLAVOR and

Far Ahead of any Malt Liquors

Manufactured in this country. If you give them a trial you will use no other. SOLD BY THE DOZEN OR KEG AND DELIVERED BY THE BREWERY WAGON DAILY.
Address Colorado City or Colorado Springs.

STOCKBRIDGE & ELWELL, Props.
o 21 tf

STEVENS & ROUSE,

The Liverymen,

Have everything in their line to be had in the city and the very best. Prices as low as good turnouts can be had for.

Boarding a Specialty

A carriage is run to every train day and night and orders strictly attended to.

Respectfully,

a-18-tf STEVENS & ROUSE.

MUSIC!

MRS. R. W. WRIGHT

Would be pleased to receive a few pupils for instruction on the Piano Forte.

For terms enquire at residence, southwest corner Weber and Vermijo sts., or address lock box No. 5, city. a-10-1m

Common-sense Remedy.

SALICYLICA.

No More Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia.

Immediate Relief Warranted.
Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

*Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.*

SECRET!

THE ONLY DISSOLVER OF THE POISONOUS URIC ACID WHICH EXISTS IN THE BLOOD OF RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY PATIENTS.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only treat locally the effects.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 per cent. cures in three days.

REMEMBER

that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for RHEUMATISM, GOUT and NEURALGIA. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly.

Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded.

Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

$1 a Box. 6 Boxes for $5.

Sent free by mail on receipt of money.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

But do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes, or anything recommended as "just as good!" Insist on the genuine with the name of Washburne & Co., on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature, an indispensible requisite to insure success in the treatment. Take no other, or send to us.

WASHBURNE & CO., Proprietors,
287 Broadway, cor. Reade st. New York.
m-6-ly

ASSAYING!

THE

Metallurgical Department

OF

COLORADO COLLEGE

WILL BE OPENED ON

Monday, December 18.

Special courses are provided in

Assaying.

Chemical Analysis, Qualitative and Quantitative.

Blowpiping, with Determinative Mineralogy.

For particulars apply to Wm. Strieby, professor in charge, or E. P. Tenney, president. m-17-tf

THE CLIFF HOUSE

At Manitou Springs, Col.,

Is in first-class shape for the summer. Parties looking for board at Manitou will do well to look at the accommodations afforded. Reduced rates made for families by the week.
1-21-tf E. E. NICHOLS, Proprietor.

Denver and Rio Grande RY

IN

COLORADO,

NEW MEXICO

AND UTAH!

THE NEW SCENIC ROUTE TO

UTAH, MONTANA,

AND THE

Pacific Coast,

Will be opened by the completion of the TRUNK LINE early in the spring.

The best route, because

THE MOST CONVENIENT,
THE MOST PICTURESQUE,
THE MOST DIRECT.

Opening to the Ranchman over a million acres of fertile land; to the Stock Grower vast ranges yet unclaimed; and to the Miner regions rich in the precious metals.

THE

Denver & Rio Grande

IS THE

FAVORITE ROUTE

FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT

Between all the most important Cities and Mining camps in Colorado. Over 1,500 miles of Standard and Narrow Gauge, splendidly equipped and carefully managed.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE EXPRESS

Is operated in connection with the railway, and guarantees prompt and efficient service at reasonable rates.

D. C. DODGE, General Manager. F. C. NIMS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt

DENVER, COLORADO.

THE

Gazette Bindery

—IS NOW

FULLY ESTABLISHED,

AND ITS FACILITIES FOR DOING

WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

ARE

SUPERIOR

To those of any Bindery

IN THE

[illegible]

BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Style or Description.

Ruled and Bound

At Prices that will Compare with Those Charged by Eastern Houses

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines in all the desirable styles.

It is under the management of

COMPETENT and EXPERIENCED MAN

Who will guarantee to

*GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION*

To all who entrust work to his care.

OLD PAPERS!

FOR SALE

AT THE

Gazette Office.

From Monday, February 12th, until Saturday, March 3d.

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

Look Out For It.

And Reserve Your Purchases Until

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12,

For the Great Sale of

REMNANTS AND ODDS AND ENDS.

More than One Thousand.

This will undoubtedly be the GREATEST OPPORTUNITY ever offered to the citizens of Colorado Springs and the vicinity, to purchase bargains in all kinds of Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods. Our house has long been known for its GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE of Remnants and bargains, and our February Sale this year will FAR SURPASS any we have heretofore made, both as to variety and prices. Buyers will have the opportunity of purchasing many choice and desirable goods

AT ONLY HALF PRICE.

Look out for our circular next week giving details. Everything stated in it will be the exact truth. Save your money to invest in the GREAT BARGAINS which will be offered at the Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium, on and after February the 12th inst. All are earnestly and respectfully solicited.

FERRIS & JONES,

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium,

One door east of Tejon Street on Pike's Peak Avenue.

"Veritas ad Finem." dwal-ly

Great Closing Out Sale

OF

MONK & INGALSBE

BEGINS ON

Monday, January 29,

And will continue until their entire stock of goods is disposed of. The bulk of those goods will be sold at

PRIME COST AND FOR CASH ONLY,

While very many articles will be sold at prices very FAR BELOW THEIR VALUE. We cordially invite all to examine our goods and prices and secure bargains before the stock is exhausted. Respectfully,

a-27-tf MONK & INGALSBE.

GIDDINGS & STILLMAN

Will Offer for the Next Few Days 40 Dozen

Trefousse and Perinot Kid Gloves.

10 dozen 2 button for 55 cents a pair, worth [illegible]
10 dozen same in 3 button for $1.00.
10 dozen same in 4 button for $1.25.
10 dozen same in 6 button for $1.50.

JUST RECEIVED—A Large Stock of

HAMBURG EDGES

At very LOW PRICES. Also the latest novelties in

Silks, Ottomans, Costelle, Muscovite and Comtesse.

Now is the time to buy

CARPETS,

As our reductions in prices will last only this month. j-29-tf

GIDDINGS & STILLMAN.


THE

# WEEKLY GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY

The Gazette Publishing Company

AND

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

CONTAINS ALL THE LATEST

Telegraphic, Local and General State News.

To those Interested in Mining Affairs the Weekly Gazette is an Important Issue as We are Kept Informed by Our Own Correspondents.

FOR GENERAL COLORADO NEWS IT IS DECIDEDLY THE

BEST WEEKLY IN THE STATE

TO SEND TO YOUR EASTERN FRIENDS.

AS IT HAS THE

Largest Circulation of Any Paper Published in El Paso County

It is the Most Valuable Advertising Medium for Our Merchants.

Subscription Price - - $2.00 per year.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM